The New York Store AN APPEAL FOR AID (Establised 1853.)

This wil be **UMBRELLA** DAY

A great big lot bought from a nan in New York who too: a little bit of a price raher than wait. we are joing to do-take little bit of prices.

3 LOTS-3 PRICES.

All 26-in. Eglish Gloria Um- 57c brellas-paragn frame, in a varal wood, siler mounted, ring, celluloid and orn.

PettisDry Goods Co

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. E. S. t. Seguin has returned from Mr. and Mrs J. H. Claypool and son have gone to Atlastic City. . Dr. and Ms. Long have returned from Miss Eleane Ketcham has returned from a two weeks visit to Maxinkuckee. Mrs. L. R. Eads has returned from a five Mrs. C. V. Leffer has returned home from a three weeks' trip to St. Joe, Mich. Mayor and Mrs. C. S. Denny will go to Cincinnati te-morrow to make a short visit.

Mr. William Graydon and Mrs. A. F. Hall will go to Wawasee to-day to spend ten Miss Blambe Albertson has gone to Chi-cago and lock Island, Ill., to visit rela-Miss Kaie Spiegel and Josie Hermann have gone to Pine lake to spend several

Mr. Edward Gates will leave to-day for Bay View, Jich., to make a visit to friends.

Mrs. B. Blair, Miss Susanna Pray and iss Enma Little have returned from Peand Mrs. Thomas H. McLean will Sunday with Mr, and Mrs. Doxey, in Mrs. Rachel Nesbit, Mrs. W. W. Woolen and mether, Mrs. Evans, have gone to St. Joe. Mich.

Miss Harriett Ritter has gone to Cincin-eti, and later she will go to Nova Scotia Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Comstock will leave to-day for Duluth, to be absent three Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Higgins and son will to-morrow for Ottawa Beach to

Mrs. Harry Gates, who is spending a w days at home, will return to Maxin-Mrs. Mary Campbell and daughter, Miss Mary Campbell, will go to Boston Aug. 19 to spend two weeks. Miss Katherine Lemcke left yesterday for Evansville, where she will visit friends

or a week or ten days. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Louden have re-urned from Hot Springs, where they have Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Hord and daughter Eleanor, who have been at Nantucket,

are expected home this week. Mr. and Mrs. Bert J. Muller, of North sippl street, are now summering at Roumona and Creve Coeur. Mrs. A. A. Barnes gave a theater party of Wildwood Wednesday evening in honor Mrs. N. A. Gladding, of Memphis.

Mrs. W. A. Ketcham and daughters and Miss Daisy Wilson will go East next week to spend a fortnight or three weeks. Mrs. Dilks and daughter Nellie will leave Wednesday for Salt Sulphur Springs, Va. and Asheville, N. C. to spends two works. Miss Annie Sloan will visit Miss Ida Pomeroy, on St. Mary street, for a short time before returning to her home in Cin-

Mrs. C. B. Lockard left yesterday for Atantic City, where she will join a party of Philadelphia friends to spend the month The Chapel Club was entertained by Mrs. Seorge R. Boyce Wednesday afternoon

use was decorated with roses and Mr. Page Chapman and Mr. Otto Hauel-en will leave this evening for an Claire, Wis., to visit Mr. George Chapman for ten

Mr. and Mrs. Speers, of New York, will come this week to visit Mr. Speers's sister, Mrs. Bement Lyman, and family, on North

Miss Mary Denny, who is visiting in warthmore, near Philadelphia, will return some early in September, accompanied by diss Hanson, who was her guest last win-

Miss Violet Coen, of Chicago, formerly of this city, will come to-day to visit Miss Corella Taylor. This evening Miss Taylor Il entertain a few friends in Miss Coen's Mr. and Mrs. M. Zimmaster entertained mber of friends Tuesday evening last neir home, No. 36 Tecumseh avenue, limentary to Miss N. June Murray, of

Misses Katherine and Eleanor Porter, who have been visiting at Maxinkuckee, Miss Phipps, of Baltimore, who will be

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dryer and Mrs. Dryer's mother, Mrs. Sloan, of Cincinnati, will go to Toronto and other Canadian cities next week to spend the remainder

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Wayne, of Philadelphia, have come to this city to reside.
Mrs. Wayne is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dilks, and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne will

Mr. H. J. Milligan, who has been East, is expected home to-day. Mrs. Milligan and daughter, who went East with film, will go to South Hampton, L. I., to spend ting Mrs. and Miss Stevens in Chicago, comb, and spend a few weeks.

Mrs. E. K. Wetherald, of Connersville, who was joined here by her daughter, Mrs. Van Arnsdall, of Wabash, and who have een visiting Mrs. J. E. Whelden, have returned to the former's home, in Conners-

Mrs. Joseph Robinson and daughters

Miss Louise Garrard, formerly of this city, who is at Clarksburg, Va., will return here to reside Aug. 15. Miss Garrard will have the position of curator for the Propylaeum, succeding Mrs. Clara B. Hall, who will go to Washington in Mrs. Somer's mystery surrounding his son's disappear-

A party of about twenty went to Millers-ville last evening on their wheels and took per, returning by moonlight. The meet was at 4 o'clock, at the corner of Pennsylvania and Seventh streets. Mr. W. T. Noble, Mr. W. T. Barnes and Mr. C. E. Coffin were at the head of the party. The board of managers of the reformaory took dinner at the institution yesteray, and had as their guests of honor Dr arie Haslep, the first woman physician, Martha J. Smith, the second physician, and Dr. Sarah Stockton, the present phy-sician of the institution. Dr. Haslep went from the institution to China, where she was a medical missionary for seven years.

Dr. Smith went to the insane hospital,
where she is stationed at present.

BALLARD-JAY. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 1 .- A wedding of prominent young people occurred last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ell Jay, their daughter, Miss Mary, being united in marriage with Mr. Edgar Ballard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Ballard, of Plainfield, Ind. The ceremony was the one in use among the Friends, and was witnessed by about thirty guests. The bridesmaid was Miss Adna Pierson, of Iowa, a cousin of the bride, and the best man was Mr. Frank Ballard, a brother of the groom. To-morrow Mr. and Mrs. Ballard will leave for their home at Plainfield, and to-morrow evening they will be tendered a reception by his parents. Later on they will return here and senids with the bride's parents.

EX-CONSUL WALLER'S FAMILY STRANDED ON ISLAND MAURITIUS.

Government No Means of Helping Them-Public Debt Statement for July-A German Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- All the members f the Waller family are at last out of Madagascar, but their misfortunes continue, and Mrs. Waller, wife of the harrassed exconsul, is now, with her little children, helpless and stranded on an island at the other And that's the same thing side of the globe. A letter received by Paul H. Bray, Waller's son-in-law, and a dispatch received to-day by the State Department from United States Consul Campbell at the Island of Mauritius, both contain notification of the arrival of Mrs. Waller and her four children at Port Louis, Mauritius, from Antananarivo, Madagascar, about the middle of June. The letter said that the mother riety of handts, including natu- 69c and children were well, but that Mrs. Waller was suffering intense mental distress owing to her husband's misfortunes, and the hardships she and the children had to un-dergo. They did not know how they were going to reach the United States, being

Hearing of the appearance of the United States cruiser Castine in Madagascar waters, the mother and children had made their way from the interior of the island to the coast in the hope of securing passage to the United States, but met with failure and disappointment. Mr. Ethelbert C. Woodford, an American engineer from New York, who had been in the capital of the Hovas on business, generously succored them, and paid their passage as far as Maritius. Mr the American consul there. department an appeal for assistance to en-able the mother and children to reach the

QUARANTINE AGAINST LIVE STOCK.

New Restrictions Ordered by Germany, and What They Signify. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Secretary Morton has received through the State Department a document from the United States embassy in Berlin announcing the establishment by the Bundesrath of an gatory quarantine of ruminating an mals and swine imported by sea. The action was taken in order to prevent the introduction of Texas fever, pulmonary consumption, mange, sheep pox, swine pest swine plague, foot and mouth disease. etc. The duration of quarantine is fixed at four weeks and an additional period of observation of five months at the place of destination. The imperial chancellor, however, is empowered to reduce the time of quarantine, as a special concession, to ten days in the case of animals from countries where the diseases do not at the time exist. In such cases there will be no observa-tion period. In cases where there may be some special danger, the entry of cattle will be forbidden altogether. The occur-rence of contagious diseases among animals in any quarantine station will result in immediately stopping the admission of cattle thereto and the animals already there will be slaughtered and the station barred from further use until it is completely disinfected. These quanantine regulations will go into effect Oct. 1 next. Dr. Salmon. chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry says these regulations have no particular significance for American shippers as the importation of cattle into Germany from this country was prohibited altogether on the pretense of the presence of contagious iseases among our cattle. He attributes the regulations, which are regarded as very elastic, as a desire to secure the importation of cattle by Germany from other countries than the United States, unless the German government intends to relieve this country after Oct. 1 from the pro-hibitive rule now in force.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase for July Is Now Placed at WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The monthly treasury statement of the public shows the total debt on July 31, less cash in the treasury to have been \$940,108,905. an increase for the month of \$38,435,938. This increase is due to the delivery to the London syndicate, during the month, of \$31,157,700 in 4 per cent. bonds, together with a loss of \$8,990,822 in available cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows Interest-bearing debt, \$747,360,400; debt on Interest-bearing debt, \$747,360,400; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,699,650; debt bearing no interest, \$387,198,-384; total, \$1,127,258,435. Certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in treasury; \$581,799,893. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$155,354,065; silver, \$512,746,149; paper, \$123,376,791; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$15,920,823; total, \$807,397,830, against which there are demand liabilities against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$620,248,300, leaving a cash balance in the treasury of \$187,149,530. The monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government during the month of July shows: Receipts, \$29,069,697, as against \$34,809,339 for July, 1894. The disbursements during July, 1895, amounted to \$38,548,063, as against \$36,648,582 for July, 1894. Of the receipts \$14,076,894 were from customs and \$12,898,405 from Internal revenue. During July, 1894, the receipts from

revenue, \$25,200,487. The pension payments last month amounted to \$12,755,427, a reduction of about \$147,000 from July, 1894. Plans for the Orinoco Syndicate. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1 .- Donald Grant, M. E. Clapp, W. H. Fisher and J. A. Bowman, of this State, have returned from Venezuela, where they closed negotiations for the operations of a syndicate which will open that country to American capital and give American manufacturers and wholesalers a larger market and closer connections with all northern South America than ever before. Part of the concession which is granted to this syndicate, it will be remembered, is claimed by Great Britain, now that the negotiations have been closed and the syndicate organized, as the Orinoco Company, it will demand full protection of all its rights to the land by the United States government. This is entirely likely, say the concessionaires, to force an issue on the question of the Monroe doctrine between this country and Great Brit-ain. The concession on the Orinoco river is said to be worth many millions. The Orinoco syndicate will be obliged, under the
terms of concession, to induce colonists to
locate, and they will open the mines and
placers. The latter are largely on disputed
soil, and, it is said, will quickly bring on conflicts with British authorities there.

customs were \$8,437,308 and from internal

The Davenport Mystery. where they have been for a month.

Josephine Robinson, who went with
will not return for three of four lice of Glasgow, Scotland, that Dana Davenport, the theological student, who has pal minister here, and there is complete mystery surrounding his son's disappear-

It is supposed that young Davenport's mind became unbalanced through too much study. How he reached Scotland is unknown, no trace ever having been found of him from the day he was missed until 7 a. m. 30.15 63 57 North. Pt cl'dy. 0.60 he was picked up by the side of the Scotch 7 p. m. 30.04 77 35 N'west. Pt cl'dy. 0.60 known, no trace ever having been found of him from the day he was missed until railway. His name, age and occupation were all the Scotch authorities were able to obtain from him before he lapsed into unconsciousness. It is supposed that he was hit by a train and killed, though some persons here interested in the case think

he had been murdered, as his gold watch was missing when he was found.

Bank Notes Outstanding. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- A statement prepared by the Controller of the Currency shows the amount of national bank notes outstanding July 31 to have been \$211,281,-908, an increase for the year of \$3,836,419. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$186,577,433, an increase for the year of \$5.521,499. The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$24,704,-475, a decrease for the year of \$1.685,089. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$207,832,800, and to secure public deposits

Crisp Hobnobbing in London. LONDON, Aug. 1.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-Speaker of the United States House of extraordinary rainfall, exceeding by far any previous July in thirty years. The total rainfall was 10.06 inches, being 5.33 above He recently visited the place where he was | July average. born in Sheffield, Jan. 29, 1845, while his parents were on a visit to that city. He | Andirons and Iron Linings. Jno. M. Lilly.

starts to-morrow in a steam launch for Oxford. The Bimetallic League has invited Mr. Crisp to a conference, and he will be dined previous to his departure for home by the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. William C. Gully, and by Mr. John Hare, the actor.

General Notes. Postmaster-general Wilson returned today from a two weeks' vacation in Vir-

Secretary Hoke Smith returned to the city to-day after a two weeks' trip to Georgia during which he took part in the anti-silver campaign.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold will be shipped by the stramship Saale which sails for Europe on Saturday. The monthly statement prepared by the director of the mint shows that during July the total coinage of the United States mints amounted to \$3,235,800, as follows: Gold. \$2,910,000; silver, \$277,000; minor coin, Mr. Eckels, the controller, has returned

\$187,149,530; gold reserve, \$107,236,486.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE TRUST MANIPULATION IN NEW YORK.

Another Assault on the Big Robbing Enterprise, with a View to Choking Out Its Life.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The litigation af fecting the reorganization of the Distilling and Cattle-feeding Company, commonly known as the Whisky Trust, has been transferred from the Chicago courts to the Supreme Court of this city. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Morgan United States. The department is unable to O'Brien in Supreme Court chambers to-grant relief, and it will be necessary to look day upon the application of Guggenheimer, to friends in this country for aid. Untermeyer and Marshall, on behalf of Frederick W. Anness, and George M. Pynchon, who own fifteen thousand shares of stock, restraining the reorganization committee of the Trust and the Manhattan Trust Company. Judge O'Brien's order enjoins the committee or any of them personally, or through their agents or attorneys, from bidding on or buying the properties of the Whisky Trust under the reorganization agreement or from taking any action whatsoever by reason of the alleged ownership of any stock or money deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company. The latter company is enjoined from disposing of any of the moneys or securities which accompanied by an order requiring the reorganization committee to show cause on Wednesday next why the injunction should not be continued pending the trial of the to prevent the reorganization

Richard B. Hartshorne, John I. Waterbury, Frederick M. Lockwood, Jules S. Bache, William E. Hutton and the Manhattan Trust Company are named as de-fendants in the motion for the injunction. The return day of the order to show cause may be changed to suit the convenience of the counsel for the reorganization committee, if a change be deemed necessary by

Samuel Untermeyer, the counsel for An-

ness and Pynchon, the plaintiffs in the action, when seen to-day declined to disclose the contents of the papers and gave as his reason that he was anxious that this proceeding should not be made the in-strument of a stock jobbing enterprise, and saying that he would prefer to have the true state of affairs come out in court. Mr. Bijur likewise declined to discuss the case. In a letter in reply to Mr. Bijur, "Dear Sir-Your letter of yesterday, which was published in this morning's papers, was not delivered at my office until 10 made on the trust company. We must decline your invitation to settle this controversy in the public prints, as it is about to be submitted to the courts. We believe that the ends of justice will be best promoted by the orderly presentation of the case in a forum in which my clients will not be subjected to irresponsible attacks. are convinced that in appealing to the courts to put an end to this gigantic stock gambling concern, which has once been condemned to judicial death as a conspiracy against the State, and is now being attempted to be galvanized into life for the purpose of continuing the same sort of business at the old stand, we are not only protecting the interests of our clients, but are also performing a muchneeded public duty.'

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES. Temperature Record Yesterday

Morning and Last Night. The local forecast official of the Weather Bureau furnishes the following observa-

hours named:		A. 15
Bismarck, N. D	7 a. m.	7 p.
Bismarck, N. D	68	
Pierre, S. D.	74	
Huron, S. D	64	
Yankton, S. D	66	30 /70
St. Vincent. Minn	56	SCHOOL S
Moorhead. Minn	62	
Duluth, Minn	60	
St. Paul, Minn	58	
North Platte, Neb		SAP N
Valentine, Neb	98	
Omaha, Neb Des Moines, Ia	60	
Davenport, Ia	64	2300
Keokuk, Ia	64	
Concordia, Kan	62	
Dodge City, Kan	68	
Wichita, Kan	62	
Kansas City, Mo	64	
St. Louis, Mo	60	
Springfield, Mo	64	7
Chicago, Ill	64	SHE
Cairo, Ill	66	
Marquette, Mich	58	
Grand Haven, Mich	60	
Indianapolis, Ind		
Louisville, Ky	60	NE 5
Cincinnati, O	64	70
Cleveland, O	60	
Parkersburg, W. Va	60	w
Pittsburg, Pa Buffalo, N. Y	58	
New York, N. Y	60	
Roston Mass	64	
Boston, Mass	66	
Charlotte, N. C	68	
Atlanta, Ga	58	
Jacksonville, Fla	74	
Chattanooga, Tenn Nashville, Tenn		
Memphis, Tenn	68	T3 1100
Vicksburg, Miss	76	1951
Fort Smith, ArkLittle Rock, Ark	68	
Little Rock, Ark	66	
Oklahoma, O. T	70	
Amarilio, Tex	66	3 444
Abilene, Tex		
Palestine, Tex	72	
Galveston, Tex	80	1
Shreveport, La	76	
New Orleans, La		
Helena, Mont	62	
Havre, Mont	64	
Cheyenne, Wyo	60	M. Bar
Denver, Col	60	
Salt Lake City, Utah	72	1000
Date Twee cutt Committee		

Local Weather Report. Maximum temperature, 83; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation on Aug. 1: Departure since Aug. 1...........-6 -.13
Departure since Jan 1.......-275 -15.68
C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Friday. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- For Illinois-Fair, followed by showers in afternoon in extreme northern portion; variable winds, For Ohio-Generally fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds, becoming variable.
For Indiana-Fair; variable winds.

Extraordinary Rainfall. LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 1 .- The monthly weather report issued by Chancellor Snow. of Kansas University, says the month of

FOR WOMEN'S READING

UNSELFISH FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN WOMEN CAN AND DOES EXIST.

A Book in Which to Record Family Events-The Modern Theory of Government by Love Disputed.

The cynical man (and his name is legion) is inclined to scoff at any purely unselfish friendship existing between woman and woman. It is to be regretted, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times, that many women likewise voice this sentiment and pooh-hooh the factor of genuineness as allied to any relation existing between two Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle left for Chicago to-day over the B. & O.
To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, of Eve's daughters. It must be admitted that when a woman starts in to be ugly, cats are angels in comparison, and in the matter of criticism and condemnation the feminine judge is far more severe than her masculine prototype.

It has always been a cause for thankfulness in the heart of the writer that her life's misdeeds will not at the last day be brought up before some severe censor of her own sex, but this fact does not lessen her belief in the sincerity of affection maintained by some women for others. And where such a feeling does exist, can there be anything pleasanter, purer or more perfect? The real woman friend is not a fairweather butterfly who vanishes at the first approach of storm clouds. No, indeed, illness and trouble coming into the life of the woman whom she calls friend but serve to bring out all the best in her nature. Self is made subordinate and with a hearty good will she turns in to help by sympathy and deeds of purest charity, leaving no stone unturned to bring about happy results and finding no labor too hard if by such means she renders some service to the one whom she calls friend.

And then, when the clouds lift, what a congenial companion she proves and what royal good times those two have together, utterly upsetting the theory that women cannot be thoroughly contented unless en-joying the society of the sterner sex. The happy, helpful girl bachelor of these fin de siecle days has shown that she can get along very well without any assistance from the sex which once was regarded as a sort of Rock of Ages to which woman must own misplaced independence.

Travel where you will, the thoroughness of woman's friendship for woman is demonstrated. Jealousy and envy, the two specks that men declare mar every union of this sort, are not discernible where the women thus allied have sufficient nobility of character and breadth of mind to recogare on deposit with it. The injunction is nize and rejoice in a superior beauty or talent possessed by another without that fact rankling until all harmony is lost. A friendship based on these principles will thrive whether it is between two women. two men or a man and woman, despite all the scoffing and wordly wise comment to

Ever Young.

Harper's Bazar.

The desirableness of keeping young rarely crosses the mind of those who are nov young. They see others about them who have lost their bloom, embroidered their first wrinkles, showed themselves under with white hair; but they have always been surrounded with people older than themselves; it is a part of life, a feature of the world, for these others to be old; but for their part they have always been young. And in some unexpressed way, probably the natural feeling of the immortal being, they always expect to be young. Whether their expectation is realized depends almost altogether upon themselves. They think no more about it, however, till the first gray hair comes like an admontsho'clock this morning, from which I infer ing ghost upon the scene. At seventeen that it was written for publication rather they were of the opinion that the first thing in the world was beauty. But at thirty-five they find it is better to be young than to be beautiful. And it very often happens that the girl who was quite beautiful, with vivid color and sparkling eyes and fruity flesh and dimples, when not quite twenty, finds herself at forty with none of these and neither young nor beautiful. Yet if she were really fine and fair at twenty, then at forty she has a right to be fine and fair still; she should hardly have gone off at all. It matters far less than you can make her now believe that her eyes may be sunken a little, that the line from the nostril to the corner of the lips may have become marked, that the color may be less persistent, that the dimple may show symptoms of becoming something deeper; under certain conditions all that is hardly noticeable. If she has kept the spring that used to animate every motion, so that she moves now with as light a step, as erect a bearing, with as quick a grace, holds her head still like a flower atop of its stem, straight and strong. yet without the least affectation of juvenile frolicking ways, she will give only the suggestion of youth whenever she stirs. tions taken yesterday at the places and If she goes slow and wagging, with a stoop and signs of weariness, she will have an arm offered her, and it will be understood that she bears a weight of years and needs it. If she dresses still in the tints and stuffs that suit her best, not with youthful frivolities, but with no sign of surrender to age, she will have the effeet of still belonging to the forces whose uniform she wears. But if she wears sad and dull colors, relinquishing with reluctance last year's styles, and with but little regard to styles anyway, she will be taken at her own valuation. More still, and of more value than the other considerations, it as her judgment that children should be if she still interests herself in the things the criticising and condemnatory manner which years sometimes give to one's view of life, so that the young still find her companionable, she not only affects others as being young, but feels at fifty scarcely a day older than ever. If meanwhile she has taken also to heart a practice of seeing only the brighter side of things, of forgetting herself and remembering others, of looking into the next life as into a further stage of the delights of this, if she has filled her life and her soul with pity and compassion and tenderness, with love of Gcd and of her fellow-beings, age, even when it brings white hairs and withered throat and dropping cheek, will seem not to have any trail of eld, but rather to be

a different and beautiful youth. Praise for the Wheel.

New York Tribune.

"I wish I could ride a bleycle," said a sweet-faced grandmother to the writer the other day. "Great things have come to women since I was young -a whole new world-but I have never envied them anything, not even the higher education, as I do these blcycles. I should like to ride one."

compared to the so-called "new" woman; consequently, the feeling she expressed about the bicycle is perhaps the highest possible tribute to it as a sport for women. Indeed, the prime virtue of the bicycle in this respect is that it attracts such a vast number of women who would not otherwise consider or attempt an active outdoor sport. To the non-athletic woman it has come like a revela-tion, and on this account, if on no other, deserves the extraordinary popularity it has won with her sex. The ease with which a wheel and the ability to ride it may be attained is perhaps the chief reason for this. Many a woman to whom tennis, rowing, horseback riding, golf and the like were, even had she the inclination to try them, impossible, finds bicycling more or less easily within her reach, and hence is led to take it up. But there is another and stronger reason. subjectively, for the almost universal fascination that the bicycle has for women, and that is the independence of it. On a bicycle a woman is independent of many of the limitations that ordinarily hamper her. She who does not ride perceives this, whether consciously or not, and longs to experience the novel sensation; while she who does ride feels, though pernaps uncon-sciously, too, the exultation of it. She is free in a way at last. No woman ever forgets the sense of physical power and ex-pansion that fills her when she first finds that she can ride alone, or the still greater triumph of steering her way through traf-fic, overhauling, sweeping past pedestrians she could not begin to keen with-and leaving even horses far behind. The experience, small as it seems, is an important one psychologically, and though all but the superficial

er and independence has been felt, and such sensations are epoch-making for individuals as for masses.

Hammocks to Sleep In. Philadelphia Press.

Why spend lots of money buying beds for the summer cottage, or why sleep uncomfortably on the wretched beds supplied? Try a hammock. It is delightfully comfortable, takes up little room at night, need take up none in the day, and costs very little. Beside, there are sure to be more friends than can have beds in the summer, but if it's hammocks the little cottage can boast of hospitality as clastic as the occasion requires. One small room that won't hold a bed will swing three hammocks, all the heads going on one hook, the other ends being bestowed as the room permits. Any hammock will do, but the best one is the regular sailor laddie's canvas hammock. Two widths of single sail cloth make a luxurious bed hammock. They are made without stretchers, and the ends are firmly lashed with small cord run through cordfinished holes, a heavy ring being set in at the end. The hooks must be put up with screws, for nails are not safe. To make up the hammock for sleeping, first, a comforter, then another and a lit tle blanket won't hurt. These should all be wider than the hammock is and their weight should stretch the hammock out quite flat. Now the sheet, then the pillow to help hold the hammock flat, next the top sheet and a pair of blankets, and if you want to be very swell a spread. Whether you have the spread or not an extra comforter should go over the foot. All this sounds like a lot of clothes, but most folks are used to sleeping on top of a mattress that is impervious to cold, while the little cottage or camping-out house is often more chilly in summer than warm, else why go away for the summer

There is an art in getting one's sel snugly into a hammock an. that must be learned. You swing yourself between the sheets, the canvas promptly caves down delightfully, putting you into a cozy pocket. Now you must roll to one side and tuck the overhanging clothes under, then roll the other way, and tuck the other side un-der you. Now up with your feet and down with them again, and there you are as snug as a pair of bugs under a rug. The extra comforter pulls up in the night if needed, and may hang loose. After you have learned these hammock tricks you will never be willing to sleep in a big, uncomfortable bed again, and nothing will seem more delicious than the sway that comes in the night time when you turn over. By day the clothes can be hung on a nail behind the door and the hammock may swing with both ends from one hook. Try it.

Fancy Work Hints. Mold crochet is a favorite form of household decoration at the present time Some of the newest book covers are made

of tinted linen, painted with gold and col-

The old-fashioned Mignardise braid has reappeared, and is used to outline patterns with very good results. Sachets composed of moire often have the wavy lines of the watering traced out in tiny spangles of beads.

Pretty candle shades are made of vege-

table parchment painted with oil colors and brightened with gold. Two wooden tobacco pipes, tled together crosswise with colored ribbons, have their bowls stuffed to do duty as pin cushions. Handsome tea cloths are now made of gold-colored linen. Round the edge runs a border, resembling black lace, and worked with black silk. A novelty in photograph screens is made of three sheets of glass, bound and con-nected with straps of ribbons and decorated

Egg cozies are made in the form of water lily turned upside down, the stalk forming the handle. The petals of the flower are of white or yellow satin, and the The newest lamp shades have a frill of painted lace. The ground is yellow, the details colored according to their characterblue or red for floral motives and green for leaves or stems. Narrow pieces of silk that are too small for any other purpose are transformed into charming sheaths for folding fans. Silk cord is sewed around the edge and a loop of the cord left to carry the bag by.

The Family Log-Book.

Elizabeth Bisland, in Ladies' Home Jour-Perhaps one of the most amusing and absorbing diversions is the keeping of a family log-book-not an egotistic dlary, but a big open volume in which the family doings are recorded-each member of the family taking, in turn, the duty of setting down the day's events, and each vying with the other in making this family history as gay and pleasant as possible. An endless series of interests and amusements will arise from this practice, and the book will gain infinitely in attraction if it is illustrated. If some one in the household is clever with the pencil so much the better, but occasionally the crude attempts of the unskilled are quite as amusing as if better done, and in any event one always has the illustrated papers and magazines to fall back upon. It will astonish those who have never tried it to find how completely and cleverly any story can be illustrated by clipped pictures. The whole picture need not be used; a horse, a man, a dog, a house or tree may be taken out of some complete story and made to fit in as appropriately to the text as if drawn spe-Let the log-book lie close at hand, with

ink and pens always ready; a box of clip-ped pictures, a gum bottle and scissors always in place, and before long the fam-ily history will be growing into a delightful illustrated story.

Discipline for Children.

New York Times. A woman experienced in training a large family of children, and also in the management of institutions of reformation, gives treated like little animals until they are old enough to be reasoned with; then moral suasion may supercede stern direction. She thinks that in their infancy and early childhood they should be made to obey just as we force an animal to obey, thus instilling a natural habit of obedience. This, while right road, and when its reasoning powers begin to develop at two, three or four years the word obey is not so tremendous a mountain to climb for either mother or child, and moral suasion is the more easily accepted by the little one. Obedience must, of course, still be enforced, but, as it has learned the habit, there is not likely to be as much difficulty as if no forcing had been practiced. Her opinions are of value, for her children are examples of the most beautiful obedience and respectful courtesy. One does not often enough see inherent delicacy and respect toward parents in children o the present generation; any new idea or old one in new form for the better training of young America in this respect should have a cordial reception.

Are Women Growing Taller!

New York Tribune. There are indications that the American woman is gradually growing taller and July, 1895. The speaker was an eminently fem- larger. A few years ago the average skirt length taken in the fashionable dressmaking establishments was forty-two inches, and forty-two inches was the length used for all the model gowns sent the increase in other measurements is in

an inclination to grow broader across the hips and shoulders, and stouter and thicker through the arms; but the coll graduate, the university woman and the debutante grow more gracefully vigorous every year. The typical college graduate is from two to four inches longer from the walst down than formerly. Her waist is getting longer, her chest fuller, and her limbs narrower. The middle-aged women grow corpulent and clumsy through indolence and indulgent habits of life, while the ever-increasing tendency toward ath-letic sports and outdoor exercises is improving the younger of the sex. The statnesque, Juno type, may yet express the American woman.

Caual for Fire Protection. In regard to the recent agitation looking ward the condemnation of the canal, F. A. W. Davis, of the Indianapolis water company, enumerated some of its advantages yesterday. The principal one mencase the sealed valve opening into the canal could be opened and water drawn from this source. The canal is also useful, he says, for fire engines to pump water directly from it at bridges or along its banks.

Do not neglect the symptoms of impure blood. Do not disregard nature's cry for help. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and guard against serious illness and protonged suf-

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BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL





covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has beautiful in the United State covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has beautiful gently sloping sand beach, and is a most pleasant and popular summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquat sports. The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new, ABS LUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and col water baths, lavatories, and all tollet conveniences. The course of study thoroughly prepares cade for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis. The Academy is under the supe vision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets. For further information and catalogue address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

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COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 30th day of June, 1895. Locate I at Yo. 22 P ne str. et, in the city of New York, State of New York. Home Office: Hamburg, Germany, F. O. AFFELD, Manager, THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons, and in bank

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed,
market value

Debts for premiums.

All other securities—accrued interest.

\$50,178.11

\$30,178.11

13 0.387.50

1.000.00 Losses adjusted and not due.
Losses unadjusted
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1805, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

> COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 26th day of N. 1835.

A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

over here from Paris. The model length has now increased to forty-five inches, and LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO

On the 30th Day of June, 1895. Located at 15 Date street, Liverpool, England. J. S. BELDEN, Manager. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per sched 1: fixed, market value.

Debts for premiums. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due
Losses adjusted and not due
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claums against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1825, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, Thereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 28th day of July 1805.

A. C. DALLY, Auditor of State.

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$50,000.

pleasure of it may pass unremarkedly by the individual, she who has had it in never fering.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 per Annum play, as it were, the sense of physical poweasly yet promptly and effectively.